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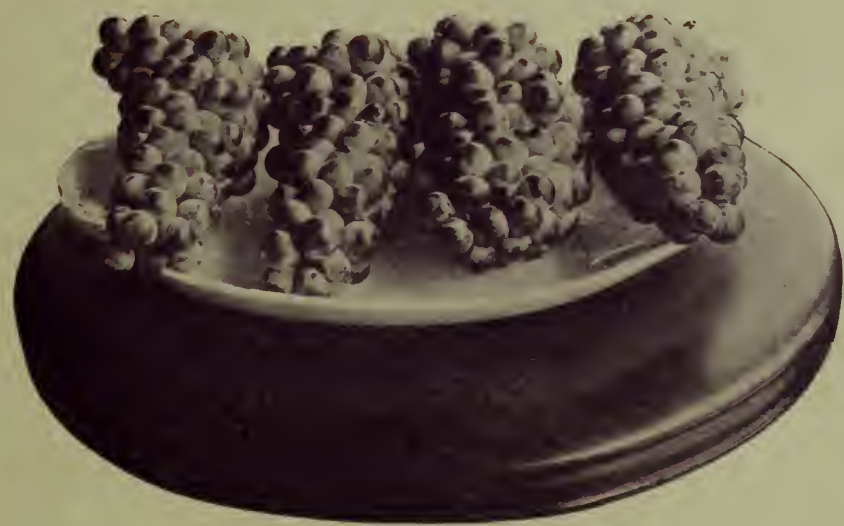
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Economic and Systematic Botany  
Economic Character  
Feb 3 1920  
FEB 3 1920  
Library

CARMEN GRAPE COMPANY ADAPTED NURSERIES  
(Formerly of Tarpon Springs, Florida)  
OLDSMAR, FLORIDA

# READ WHAT SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS SAY:

"I planted an acre of your grapes in April of last year on low piney flatwoods land and had quite a bit of fruit this year. Many of the vines show a spread of over 60 feet in growth this season."

"The grapes I got of you are in Everglades muck land, no other here. They started off fine and I expect lots of grapes next year. As to their doing well here I see no difference as to variety. Of course, grapes will do here. Tell them to set them deep in this loose soil."

"This is the sixth year for the grapes that I bought of you, which you said would pay for themselves with the first year's crop, eighteen months from planting, and they more than doubled your estimate. Besides yielding a fine crop every year since, this year they yielded at the rate of \$1,000 per acre. My land adjoins the land of the Reolds Farms Company and is very similar to it and seems particularly adapted to the production of grapes and other southern fruits of this section. Some of the finest plums, peaches, oranges, grapefruit, limes and lemons of the South have been produced on my farm. No one can make a mistake in planting a vineyard and properly caring for it, being assured of a steady and substantial income therefrom."

"Our vineyard adjoins the tract of land on which the Carmen Grape Company is situated. A single vine in it produced 115 fine bunches of grapes this year. From our past experience, we now feel assured of a regular income of around \$1,000 an acre from our grapes, which we secured from the Carmen Grape Company several years ago. We left the selection of a variety up to them and were not disappointed. We have not been annoyed by birds in our vineyard, which has been very pleasing to us, in view of the fact that neighbors warned us that birds would destroy our grapes."

"The fruit is delicious, large and healthy and is undoubtedly a great credit to the resources of Florida and I congratulate you most sincerely on the monumental success you have achieved in grape culture."

"I am a grower of Florida adapted hybrid grapes, purchased from the Carmen Grape Company and my experiment with them leads me to make the broad assertion that Florida will in a few years be one of the leading grape producing states. I urge everybody to plant, even if they have no more than ten square feet of land, but be sure that you give your vineyard proper attention. The nursery will furnish necessary advice as to culture, etc. Do not attempt to grow other than the tried out Florida adapted hybrid varieties. Since

their adaption they have come to be classed the same as our native vines in disease resistance and longevity."

"The black Carmen was the most excellent. I never ate anything better or more rich in flavor in my life, the flavor was as fine as it could be and I am sure that an abundant market awaits such grapes as these."

"I visited several Carmen grape vineyards this summer from twenty to thirty years old and still yielding remarkable and satisfactory crops of fruit."—F. J. Zimmerman.

Many of our "Adapted" grapes ripen a month before California grapes and are the first on the markets of the east, when other fruit is scarce and because of their superior qualities bring handsome prices.

The same can be said of our other "Adapted" fruit. Start right on the road to success by planting only our "Adapted" stock.

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(COPY)

STATE PLANT BOARD OF FLORIDA

Department of Nursery Inspection

Nursery Inspection.

Leaflet No. 1.

Club Orders and Shipment to Agents

Oct. 14, 1919.

Those nurseries accepting club orders, or having agents in the field, must insist that the agent or person making up the club order, make out each order separately, furnishing the nursery with the name and address of each person who is to receive stock and an exact list of the plants each person is to receive. The nursery is then to pack each of these orders separately and attach one of the regular certificate tags to each bundle, making out an invoice covering each individual order, which invoice they are to forward to this office. They may then combine these bundles into one large shipment, using certificate tag as usual. On the invoice covering this large shipment, they need not repeat the list of plants in the smaller bundles, but may simply indicate the numbers of the tags attached to the bundles.

Approved:

WILMON NEWELL,  
Plant Commissioner.

F. M. O'BYRNE,  
Nursery Inspector.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE  
*of*  
GENERAL NURSERY STOCK



CARMEN GRAPE COMPANY ADAPTED NURSERIES  
*(Formerly of Tarpon Springs, Florida)*  
OLDSMAR, FLA.





Several varieties of Florida-grown grapes, black, white and red, among the highest flavored and best in the world. Among them are the Coal, Carmen, Florida Malaga, Ande, Roalo, Florida Tokay, Cootie River. Plants purchased of the Carmen Grape Company Adapted Nurseries, Oldsmar, Florida

# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

*Carmen Grape Company Adapted Nurseries, (Formerly Tarpon Springs, Fla.)*

*Oldsmar, Florida*

Many varieties have been added to our catalog since our last edition was issued and we are enabled to give more accurate descriptions with each succeeding year.

We desire to give our customers the most accurate information obtainable as a result of careful observation and study from proven experience.

We are now centralizing our nurseries from over fifteen places at Oldsmar, Florida, where we are erecting a large packing and shipping plant with unequalled facilities for filling orders in season large or small, with equal accuracy and promptness as long as our stock lasts. Our stock will be accumulated here as early as weather conditions will permit for the proper removal and storage of the stock in December and January and shipments will begin as early as consistent with good judgment for the best interests of our customers.

Our new standard of grading will preclude the shipment of anything but stock selected with a view to future excellence of growth and fruit in accordance with the catalog description of the same. We can only advise and recommend where we are given full description of soils, location, etc.

We are very grateful for the liberal patronage we have received in the past and our orders thus far re-

ceived for the coming season by those who have either tried our stock or carefully investigated the success of it insures us the most successful season of our career.

A single stockholder of our company is planting forty acres from our stock this coming season.

We sell special, standard, adapted and acclimated nursery stock for the South and are the largest handlers and growers of Florida grown grape stock.

We do not sell beautiful pictures but we do sell "ADAPTED" stock that has given excellent satisfaction where properly planted and cared for. Thousands of dollars have been thrown away on nursery stock that was worthless for this section of the South and thousands have also been spent in experimenting to secure "ADAPTED" stock for Florida and the South in general. Northern and foreign stocks have too often proved a total disappointment. We have spent much time securing governmental and other reliable information that we might select accurately plants that would quickly and successfully produce paying crops of both early and late fruit for which there is such a large demand at very remunerative prices. We have sought to secure long-lived stock making it "ADAPTED" in the fullest sense of the word. While we handle all the Southern fruits our most

successful stocks are among our "ADAPTED" grapes and blackberries which are hybrids of the South crossed with some of the best table stock of other regions giving our plants climatic advantages and disease-resisting qualities unequalled. Our plant associations have been from Wisconsin to Texas and from Washington state to Florida and in purchasing stock from us you secure the advantage of this experience, fifteen years of which was in the South.

Last June and July our "ADAPTED" grapes sold for thirty-five to forty cents per pound on the local markets not going below this price where the fruit was properly handled on the vines and in the market. Our "ADAP-

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## ADAPTED AND SPECIAL FRUITS FOR THE SOUTH

Our APPLES do fairly well on well-drained moist soil and are worthy of a trial. We have seen excellent fruit with the best flavor. Plant deep in rows twenty feet apart from north to south and thirty feet apart from east to west. Best corn land is suitable. Young plants do best.

### SPECIAL VARIETIES

RED SANTO—Early, red, white flesh, excellent.

FLORIDA RED RUSSET—Yellow and red, a fine keeper.

### GENERAL VARIETIES

JOAN—Red, acid, bears young, prolific.

TED" peaches, pears, plums, blackberries and dewberries also brought excellent prices, netting handsome profits on the plantings. Many of our two-year-old grape plants produce ten pounds of fruit on a single vine with from thirty to sixty pounds on matured vines the third year after planting. Some of our "ADAPTED" blackberries have produced from three to five dollars in fruit per plant in a single season from the second season on. There is certainly success and excellent profits ahead for you if you plant our "ADAPTED" stock and properly care for it. The large plantings of those who have thoroughly investigated our varieties are abundant evidence of this. We could not afford to make this statement if it were not so.

EARLY YELLOW—Large, crisp, bears early.

CRAB APPLES—Excellent for jellies, preserves, etc., require good soil.

DWARF RED—Small tree, bears very young and heavily.

DARK RED—Tree vigorous grower, bears fruit in large clusters, large size, dark red, excellent.

Our CHERRIES should have drouth resisting soil and do best on limestone or gravelly soils, yet they are grown on sandy soils successfully. Plant 18 feet apart each way.

EARLY RED—Medium, red, acid.

PROLIFIC—Light red, medium, prolific.

Our APRICOTS should be planted 18 feet apart each way, do well on high ground but best in limestone soil.

SANTE—Medium size, fine flavor, heavy bearer.

EARLY—Medium, yellow, rich, freestone.

EARLY SOUTHERN—Yellow, red-cheeked, good.



**NECTARINE**—White with blush, excellent bearer.

Our **ADAPTED BLACKBERRIES** are among the most successful and most profitable fruits grown in the state. They are successfully succeeding the northern blackberries and dewberries which have proven a total failure in South Florida. Plant from two to four feet apart in rows from seven to eight feet apart. Give thorough garden cultivation throughout the entire growing period, permitting only three or four new canes to grow each season, removing the old canes each season as soon as the fruiting season is over.

**ADAPTED TREE BLACKBERRY**—Large, black, strong grower, prolific, upright.

**FLORIDA BLACKBERRY**—Excellent southern, prolific.

**SOUTHERN EARLY BLACKBERRY**—Medium, long fruiting, excellent canner, trailing first year, upright thereafter.

**SOUTHERN DEWBERRY**—Best, large, vigorous, prolific.

**OLDS GIANT DEWBERRY**—Largest, vigorous grower, excellent, prolific, delicious.

#### **BERRIES WE ARE TRYING OUT IN SOUTH FLORIDA, WHICH DO WELL IN COOLER CLIMATE**

**HIMALAYA BERRY**—Strong grower, prolific, grown on long trellis, often 60 feet in one season.

**MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY**—Fruit enormous, sometimes two and a half inches long, vines 20 feet a season.

**LOGANBERRY**—Dark red fruit in clusters, excellent.

**RASPBERRIES**—Raspberries need best drouth resisting soil, same distance apart as blackberries.

**CARDINAL**—Seems to stand warmer climates best.

**ST. REGIS**—Early bearer, heavy yielder.

Our **ADAPTED MULBERRIES** should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart. Fine for shade for hogs and chickens. Birds will eat them instead of the small fruits, hence they should be planted near your

fruit garden. Our sub-acid variety is fine for general use and our everbearing has large fruit, black and sweet, sometimes two inches long. All varieties very prolific.

**SUB-ACID, EVERBEARING, RUSSIAN WHITE, SMALL PURPLE CHICKEN MULBERRY.**

## **SPECIAL ADAPTED PECANS**

These are the best proven thin-shelled pecans grown.

**STUART**—Nuts 1½ to 2 inches long, best for commercial or home growing, reasonably thin-shelled.

**FROTHER**—Large paper-shelled, prolific yielder and free grower.

**VAN DEMEN**—Largest nuts to over two inches long, thin shell, excellent quality.

**SCHLEY**—Large, long, pointed, shell thin, meat plump, full separating easily.

**SEEDLING PECAN.**

## **GUAVAS**

**ADAPTED GUAVAS**, the great jelly, preserving and canning fruit of Florida, usually true to description.

**COMMON JELLY GUAVA**—Fruits variable and good for all purposes.

**ADAPTED WHITE GUAVA**—Large, sub-acid, excellent for canning, marmalade, table, jelly, fewer seeds than others, finest flavor.

**SALMON GUAVA**—Salmon colored flesh, excellent.

**RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA**—Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter, fine flavor, sub-acid, plant vigorous with beautiful evergreen and makes beautiful hedge free from pests.

**YELLOW CHINESE GUAVA**—Similar to Strawberry Guava, except that the fruit is yellow, slightly larger and sweeter, bears abundantly, no fruit garden complete without it; also fine for hedge, waxy, dark green leaves.

## **COMMERCIAL OLIVES**

**OLIVES** thrive well on light sandy and heavier soils of Florida. They should be planted from 20 to 30 feet apart in the rows each

way. They are one of the easiest and most profitable fruits to grow in the South as they require no fertilizer. There is always an excellent market for them with handsome prices. The demand is now so great that it will probably be years before the markets will be fully satisfied. Ours are all American grown varieties.

**MANZANILLO**—Fruit large, purplish black, tree free grower, rather spreading and a prolific bearer.

**MISSION**—Well known standard variety, handsome upright grower, fine for roadside or border planting; fruit medium to large, makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil, a heavy producer.

**QUEEN**—Of largest size, ripens early. The best variety for green pickles.

**FLORIDA**—Native in this state. a free grower and good pickle.

## PEACHES

**SPECIAL ADAPTED PEACHES**—Specially selected for Florida and the South. Plant about 18 feet each way and cut back to 18 to 24 inches at time of planting. Prune 40 to 50 per cent each December. Plant our "Adapted" varieties, thin fruit and obtain excellent crop and results, on a sandy loam.

**ADAPTED WALDO**—Medium, roundish, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, freestone; yellow to dark red; extremely early and best suited to South Florida.

**ADAPTED JEWEL**—One of the best and earliest freestone Florida peaches.

**LUTTICHAU**—Large, oval, greenish-white, blushed with red; freestone, sweet, excellent quality, splendid shipper, one of the finest commercial peaches of Florida.

**PALLAS**—Nearly round, medium, flesh white, excellent, freestone.

**ANGEL**—Large, round, yellow, red wash, melting, freestone.

**IMPERIAL**—Very large, greenish-yellow washed with red, flesh white, best quality, freestone.

**CARMEN ELBERTA and MAMIE ROSS**—Best peaches for West Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

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Our **EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES**, perfect flowering; fruit earlier and later than others. Every home garden should have a few.

**ADAPTED ALMONDS**—Sweet, thin-shelled,

**FILBERTS**—Large nuts.

**QUINCES**—For warmer climates.

**ENGLISH WALNUTS**—Large, thin-shelled.

## GOOSEBERRY

**SOUTHERN**—Freest from mildew.

**FLORIDA**—Native.

## ADAPTED JAPAN PERSIMMONS

We have several of the finest and largest varieties.

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**ADAPTED POMEGRANITES**—For ornament or fruit, well-suited to the South.

## ADAPTED PLUMS

Adapted plums should be planted from 15 to 18 feet apart each way. Some varieties do well in all parts of the South in great varieties of soil and condition.

**EXCELSIOR**—Dark red, native hybrid, medium size, yellow flesh, earliest, very handsome and a fine shipper.

**TERRELL**—Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow, wine red when fully ripe, very fine quality.

**ADAPTED WHITE KELSEY**—Largest of the plums, very showy, flesh light yellow, meaty, flavor rich, heavy yielder and bears while young; best all-purpose plum grown.

**PURPLE PRUNE**—Medium size; plant on heavy well-drained moist soil; one of the best varieties.

## PEARS

**ADAPTED PEARS**—Should be planted 20 feet apart each way.

**FLORIDA EARLY**—Medium size, yellow, vigorous grower, free from blight.

**KIEFFER**—Fruit large to very large, yellow, vermillion cheek, good quality.

**FLORIDA BROWN**—Good size, tender, fine flavor, vigorous grower,

## FIGS

**ADAPTED FIGS**—Should be planted 10 feet apart. They like rich garden soil with plenty of moisture, but well drained.

**ADAPTED BROWN**—A medium to large Adriatic Fig, very sweet, bearing on new shoots the first year.

**MISSION**—Leading black variety for shipping and drying.

**WHITE PACIFIC**—Best fig for home use, medium size, yellowish-green, flesh light yellow, excellent quality, does not crack or sour when ripe, dries perfectly.

**DALMATION MAGNOLIA**—Large, pale, violet; excellent flavor; bears on one year stems; good commercial fig.

**CELESTIAL**—Small to medium, firm, juicy, sweet, violet-colored; hardy, bearing first year.

We will secure the genuine commercial Smyrna Fig of commerce such as is grown in Asia Minor, with the wild Capri Fig, which must be grown in connection therewith for those desiring the same.

**BANANAS**—Rapid growing plant of great value both for food and decorative purposes. Plant in low, moist places.

**ORINOCO**—A Strong growing plant, producing small bunches; very hardy.

**LADY-FINGER**—Small fruit but hardy and of fine quality.

**LOQUAT**—A fine, ornamental evergreen tree as well as a fruit producer.

**MANGO**—Grows well in South Florida and the tropics; a noble fruit under favorable conditions; trees grow to enormous size.

**PAPAYA**—A wonderful tropical fruit, about half the plants bearing fruit, being pollenized by the remainder. Require very rich ground; fruit somewhat resembles the cantaloupe; very desirable for ornament and fruit.

**SURINAM CHERRY**—A fruit bearing shrub, 10 to 20 feet in height; fruit is cherry-like and ribbed, about an inch in diameter, with spicy, sub-acid taste; excellent for jellies and preserves. A fine pot plant for conservatories, quite hardy, very ornamental the year 'round.

**CHESTNUT**—Nuts medium size, bears very early.

**JAPANESE WALNUTS**—Valuable for nuts and handsome for shade.

**ELDERBERRY**—A valuable fruit, becoming more popular each year; fine for pies and to can for winter use. Plant anywhere in yard, garden or field. Highly ornamental and attractive when in bloom. Do better on rich, moist soil.

**HUCKLEBERRY** — PRIZED BY MANY ABOVE ANY OTHER FRUIT FOR PIES. REQUIRES MOIST, UNSWEETENED SOIL. WHEN PROPERLY PLANTED ARE VERY HEAVY YIELDERS AFTER THE FIRST YEAR.

**BLUEBERRIES**—Prized by some above the Huckleberry. A very heavy yielder of delicious fruit.

**SAPODILLA**—Tropical fruit on tree 20 to 30 feet tall.

**PINEAPPLE**—Tropical fruit.

**RED SPANISH**—Ordinary commercial sort.

**SMOOTH CAYENNE**—Spineless; fine for home use.

**ROSE APPLE**—Handsome, medium size, evergreen tree with rose-flavored fruit; valuable for preserving.

**AVOCADOS**—Write for information.

## CITRUS FRUITS

**SATSUMA ORANGE**—Hardest edible orange, seedless, ripens September, October, November.

**TANGERINE**—Rich, red skin, separating freely; very prolific, ripens December to February.

**PARSON BROWN ORANGE**—One of the best early varieties; begins to ripen in October.

**VALENCIA LATE ORANGE**—Best standard late, season May and June.

**LIMES**—Thin rind, abundant juice.

**PONDEROSA LEMON**—Very large, pound and a half to two and a half pounds; bears young; fine for home use.

**KUMQUATS**—Smallest of the citrus fruits; ripens fall and winter; bears early, fine, ornamental, evergreen shrub.

**MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT** — Heavy, juicy, excellent quality.

**WALTERS GRAPEFRUIT**—Strong growing, native variety, fairly early to late; medium size.





Mighty nice young Adapted Coal Grapes early in June in Central Florida.



## SPECIAL ADAPTED GRAPES FOR FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

Ripening principally from the first of June to  
the last of August

**ADAPTED LEADER**—Clusters small to medium, very compact, shouldered, berries clear dark red, above medium in size, very persistent, skin tough but thin, with sweet tender pulp, fine quality, fair grower, ripens very early.

**ADAPTED BRIDE**—Large conical cluster, often shouldered; large round berries, light to dark red; very handsome when well ripened; skin thin but seldom cracks, pulp tender and melting but rather meaty, much heavier than Delaware, a fair shipper, ripens very early.

**ADAPTED SURPLICE**—Long clusters rather open, very prolific, berries medium, dark purple, pulp tender, sweet, parting from seeds easily, ripens early, a good packer and shipper, excellent for market.

**ADAPTED COAL**—Cluster medium to large with large berry, black, thin skin, superior to Concord, very prolific grower, an excellent all purpose grape, does best with hot dry weather.

**ADAPTED PRESIDIO**—Strong, healthy, prolific vine; compact, medium cluster, large black berry that does not crack, excellent quality, better than Concord.

**ADAPTED CAPTIVATOR**—Fairly vigorous grower, cluster above medium, berry large, round, translucent, pinkish red.

**ADAPTED ONE-SEED RED**—Good grower, large berry with medium cluster, rather loose in bunch, the best of flavor, bright red.

**DELAWARE**—Medium cluster and berry, bright red, of excellent quality, subject to downy mildew.

**ADAPTED ROMMEL**—Medium growth, large berry, cluster medium to small, greenish-yellow when fully ripe, too tender for long shipment, excellent home market grape.

**ADAPTED BELL**—Healthy, sure producer, medium cluster, fairly compact, round, medium, greenish-yellow berry, sweet and agreeably flavored, good all-purpose grape.

**ADAPTED WONDROUS**—Growth and cluster medium, large,

rich, yellowish-white berries, sometimes  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in diameter! none superior for table and home market.

**ADAPTED NIGHT-IN-GALE**—Very strong grower, cluster medium to large, berries above medium, translucent dark red, thin skin but never cracks, fine melting pulp, valuable for a limey soil and hot climate.

**R. W. MUNSON**—Strong growth, cluster medium to large, often shouldered, berries medium to large, black, without bloom, skin never cracks, pulp tender, better than Concord, gives good satisfaction on market.

**CONCORD**—Cluster medium to large, berry large, black with bloom, short-lived in south, where it does not ripen evenly.

**COLONEL**—Very large cluster, sometimes a foot long, large black berry, vigorous grower and a good shipper.

**DR. COLLIER**—Vigorous grower, large cluster, not very compact, large, handsome, red berry, should be thoroughly ripe, otherwise rather acid; good quality.

**ADAPTED BIG EXTRA**—Excellent grower, medium to large purplish-black berry, never cracks, sprightly, large cluster.

**AMERICA**—Berry medium size, black, easily freeing from seed, large bunch, very prolific.

**ADAPTED KRAUSE**—Vine vigorous and healthy, very prolific, white berry, medium to large, large cluster, very handsome.

**ADAPTED BAY**—Strong grower, large to very large cluster, compact; large black berries, never crack; meat pulpy, juicy and sprightly, quality above Concord; an excellent market grape.

**ADAPTED SCOTTY**—Clusters large, compact, translucent white berry, medium size, excellent quality, vigorous, prolific.

**VALHALLAH**—Vigorous drouth-resisting vine, well suited for black land, medium cluster, large bright, pure red berry, high quality, hangs on perfectly.

**WINE KING**—Cluster large, berry medium, black, very persistent, never cracks, pulp tender, very vigorous, free from all disease.

**CATAWBA**—Medium cluster, berries above medium, clear dark red, skin thin, pulp rather tender, slight Muscat flavor.

**ELLEN SCOTT**—Very handsome table and market grape, cluster large to very large, berry large, translucent, violet, covered with delicate bloom; skin thin and tough, pulp tender, very high quality.



Florida Malaga Grapes adjoining Reolds Farms Company land. Superior to European Grapes.

**COTEE RIVER**—Large bunch and large berry, very sprightly, translucent red, high quality, very vigorous in West Florida.

**ADAPTED ARMALAGA**—Vine vigorous and healthy, flower perfect, large compact cluster, large yellowish-green berry, excellent shipper.

**FLORIDA TOKAY**—Large translucent red berry and bunch, more sprightly and juicy than foreign grapes.

**FLORIDA MALAGA**—Rampant grower, heavy bearer of large clusters of large white translucent berries, very hardy, superior to foreign grapes.

**ADAPTED ANDE**—Large yellowish-white berries and very large cluster, does well in sandy soil.

**SPECIAL ADAPTED CARMEN**—Vigorous grower, very prolific, large cluster, compact and shouldered; medium black berries with thin bloom; tough, thin skin, never cracking, meaty and firm pulp, tender when fully ripe, of pure rich quality, much superior to Concord, the best all-purpose grape grown in the south.

**ADAPTED ROALO**—Strong, vigorous grower and fairly heavy yielder, very large bunch, large white berry, does well on a variety of soils.

**YELLOW ROSE**—Medium growth and cluster, large yellow berry, never cracks, very sweet and handsome for market.

**ADAPTED JACQUES**—Very prolific, cluster rather open but long of arm, small berry, very juicy and sprightly when well ripened, heavy grower.

**ADAPTED ROYAL**—Healthy, vigorous plant, very large cluster, small to medium, translucent purple berry, juicy and sprightly.

**ADAPTED L. B.**—Vine vigorous and free from disease, berries above medium, purplish-black, very tender and meaty, bunches large to very large, fine for market and table.

**ADAPTED LASSIE**—Vigorous vine, large compact cluster, medium berry, dark bright red, of good quality, very late.

**ADAPTED FERN**—Strong growth, medium cluster, medium to large berry, dark purplish-red, tough, thin skin, pulp firm but not tough, very juicy, seeds leave pulp readily, very profitable, quite late.

**ADAPTED MARTE**—Free grower, with large berry and medium cluster, purple berry.

**ADAPTED BALKAN**—Very large cluster with medium translucent, white berry, pulp tender and juicy, vigorous and prolific, late table and market grape.

**FLORIDA MUSCAT**—Large cluster, large red berry, pulp meaty, high quality.

**NIAGARA**—Large cluster, large greenish-yellow berry, succeeds better in north than south, short-lived in south.

**GOETHE**—Vine vigorous, productive, fairly healthy, cluster medium, berry ovoid, very large, pale pinkish-red, pulp tender, ripens very late.

**HERMAN JAEGER**—Strong grower, cluster large to very large, very compact, berry small to medium, black thin skin, does not crack; pulp tender, very juicy, easily freeing the seeds; quality better than Concord; profitable market and table grape.

## FOREIGN TABLE AND RAISIN GRAPES

**FLAME TOKAY**—Bunches large and handsome, berries large, pale red, flesh firm, sweet and sprightly.

**EMPEROR**—Clusters large, berries large, oval, rose-colored; late, fine shipper.

**MALAGA**—Bunches very large, berries large, oval, yellowish-green, skin thick, fleshy.

**RED MALAGA**—Very firm late grape, deep red color, berries oval and large, bunches long and loose; best.

**ZANTE CURRANT**—This grape produces the currant of commerce, berries small, about the size of currant, seedless, purple skin, thin.

**MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA**—White raisin grape of California, of richest flavor.

**THOMPSON SEEDLESS**—Bunches large, berries yellow, seedless, prized for shipping and for raisins.

**GRAFTED GRAPES ON PHYLOXERA-RESISTANT STOCK**—Flame Tokay, Emperor, Malaga, Muscat of Alexandria and Thompson Seedless.





Florida Tokay, similar to Cotee River Grapes, grown on high sandy soil of West Florida.



## PERSIAN GRAPES

Of such delicious quality we advise a trial.

**PERSIAN-K**—Long white grape, enormous cluster, weighing several pounds, berry  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, almost seedless, fine shipper and keeper.

**PERSIAN-B**—Large bunch, black berry  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch in diameter, enormously productive, bearing first year, resisting heat.

**PERSIAN-H**—Best table grape, white berry,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, almost seedless.

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**MUSCADINE GRAPES**—Often called Scuppernong and do well on either trellis or arbor. All are very heavy yielders and require male vine near to pollinize, as they bear imperfect flowers. Single vines cover arbors of hundreds of square feet and bear heavy crops annually. Usually have from several to a dozen or more berries in a loose bunch. Excellent for cooking, cider, syrup, wine or jelly; also table use.

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## SOUTHERN GRAPE CULTURE

It seems to have remained for the Carmen Grape Company to be the first among nurseries to make the proper and accurate investigations for the culture and selection of soils, manner of care and time of planting, and especially in the selection of adapted varieties of grapes for successful vineyards in this section of the United States. The present success of the industry shows this to be the case after the invariable failure of all others in this line, embracing hundreds of trials. The repeated failure of all other varieties than our adapted ones makes it unnecessary to speak of them further.

**BRONZE SCUPPERNONG**—Large bronze berry, strongly recommended for its good growing and bearing qualities.

**JAMES**—Largest berries, black, often measuring  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

**THOMAS**—Reddish purple, of excellent flavor, one of tenderest and best of its class.

**ADAPTED TENDER PULP**—Sweetest and best of these large black grapes, very prolific yielder and grower. If you have but one arbor grape this is the one to plant. Hundreds of quarts of fine luscious grapes may be picked from one vine. Pulp sweet and tender and skin not so thin or tough as others. Yields ripe fruit for a long time.

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## ORNAMENTALS

Write for ornamentals, trees, roses, shrubs, etc.

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The difficulties with which the north had to contend in successfully introducing bunch grapes in that section, which was overcome by grape culturists generations ago, have likewise been overcome by the introduction of our successful varieties in the south, by the adoption of similar methods. There are no successful vineyards in Florida of northern, California or European grapes, although hundreds of acres of the same have been planted and proven failures. Even now, as for many years, there are many people in various parts of the south still experimenting with northern, California and European grapes, in spite of the failures of hundreds, yes, in fact, thousands. We have neither time nor money to throw away



One plant in this two-year-old vineyard in Southern Florida, produced 115 bunches of Florida Malaga grapes last June.

on such foolish experiments in view of our knowledge of conditions past and present.

We are now handling something over fifty varieties of successful bunch grapes of various sizes and colors, from small bunches to bunches weighing several pounds each, and from small berries to berries close to an inch in diameter, and of various colors, black, blue-black, different shades of red, white and yellowish green and purple, having many excellent kinds for the various uses for which grapes are grown, the table, the market, for shipping purposes, for wine, etc.

We do not follow California plans for planting, trellising and care of grapes, nor Texas, northern or European methods. It remained for us to follow the best methods suited to the success of grape growing in Florida. We cannot give all this information in a single letter, but when soils are described and the desired uses of the fruit given, we will cheerfully give accurate recommendations as to care and varieties and make proper selections for any part of the state.

In a general way we would say that our earliest varieties begin ripening the latter part of May and different varieties continue ripening till well up in August. Usually the main fruiting season is in the latter half of June, although this may vary from one to two weeks, according to the season. We have successful varieties for every

grade and class of soil in Florida, requiring only reasonable drainage.

We have had very successful crops from the lightest of rolling sandy soil to the heaviest of sand mulch and muck. With proper care our plants often yield from 4 to 8 pounds of fruit eighteen months from planting, although there are instances where single plants have yielded more than 30 pounds, so one might expect about a ton of grapes under favorable conditions per acre in that period. At a wholesale price of 20 cents per pound, that would be more than \$400 per acre. Our grapes retailed in most markets at 35 cents per pound and maintained this price to the end of the fruiting season. The year following from 10 to 20 pounds per plant is often the result. You can readily see what 10 pounds per plant would produce. We plant from 454 to 680 plants per acre. The year following this they should produce from 20 to 40 pounds per plant year after year continually. There have been instances where a single plant has produced 200 pounds of fruit the third season after planting.

Some of these varieties have been producing grapes successfully for more than 30 years with no signs of deterioration. This is on the Gulf Coast and some of them seem to be doing better in Florida than anywhere else, so we see no reason why they should not be everlasting in the state. We are certain that with proper care there is no reason to doubt the large financial suc-



cess of vineyards of our grapes in Florida, whether of small or big acreage.

Nearly all of our varieties do especially well on low sandy soils and should be planted in their dormant season, preferably in the latter part of December and January, in rows 8 feet apart, with the plants 8, 10 or 12 feet apart in the row, according to variety.

We have been producing these grapes right here in Florida in our nurseries for a number of years. We practice intensive, shallow cultivation with severe pruning. Very little spraying is sufficient, as they have fewer enemies than most fruit raised in the south. We consider posts  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high with first wire 2 feet from the ground and second wire 18 inches above that best for trellises, the upper wire on top of post. These posts need not be put in until the second year and should be placed from 25 to 30 feet apart. We recommend very little or no fertilizer the first few years. We know of several vineyards less than 30 months old that this year produced fruit in quantities at the rate of around \$1,000 per acre.

The grape industry of California approximates in value half a billion dollars. Florida is just beginning to awaken to her opportunity in this line. No investment in nursery stock can be made to bring as quick and substantial returns as an investment in our adapted grape stock.

## PLANTING GRAPES

Our grape stock is disease and drought resistant and long-lived and may be planted with the best of prospects for success on any soils that will produce fruits or vegetables or grains of any kind that is fairly well drained. Before planting the soil should be deeply plowed and well cultivated and the rows laid off about 8 feet apart and the plants put from 8 to 12 feet apart in the row as per variety, in holes 12 to 15 inches across and deep, the top soil should be first placed in the bottom of the hole and used to cover well and firmly the roots of the plant, above which a little fertilizer rich in nitrogen or plenty of heavy muck if nothing else is available and other soil on top of this well firmed and last a layer of loose soil on top not firmed. Many find it just as well not to fertilize the grapes the first year but to keep them well-cultivated during the entire growing season. No support is needed for the vines the first year and best results are obtained by keeping them pruned to a single stem the first year by pinching off the extra new shoots every few weeks.



**OUR TERMS**—are cash with order if for immediate shipment or when ordered in advance 25 per cent of the order must be sent when the order is booked. Our prices are for numbers as stated in this catalog and are subject to change or cancellation without notice.

If any nursery stock proves untrue to description under which it is sold, seller shall be liable to only and to no greater extent or amount than the purchase price of such nursery stock and the seller except for the afore-said agreed liability and in respect to such purchased nursery stock, etc., gives no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter.

We use all due care in packing and make no charges for same. Most of our shipping is from November 1st to about March 31st, but we advise most shipping in December and January and suggest early orders as it

most often requires some time to fill mixed orders from the several nurseries. We assume no responsibility after goods are delivered to carrier, neither for frost, fire, hail or other causes beyond our control. Send description of soil and location that proper varieties may be recommended. We will substitute nearest to description when we think practical unless otherwise requested. After telling us their desires many leave selections of variety to us.

Our prices are for medium-sized stock selected by us for best results. Write us for other sizes and prices.

All stock pruned ready to plant and sold no other way because so many poor results were obtained from failure to prune properly for planting. For instance, we prune 4-foot peach trees to 1½ or 2 feet for planting and prune peach trees 50 per cent every December thereafter for large and quality fruit.



Economic and Systematic Botany

Botanist

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ADAPTED CARMEN GRAPE  
Our Leader and the Best,  
Most Profitable and Most Extensively Grown Cultivated  
Bunch Grape in the South